Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1804. [No. 923.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Feb. 27.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Plaines,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

Feb. 27.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—*imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,*
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do.
Green Coffee, Teas, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shellbarks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,
100 bls. R. Island do.
1000 lbs. Cheese,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash, or bartered for Wet Goods,

Jan. 15. d

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 8. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravensduck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do.
N. England Rum do.
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmond in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Shelbarks, Chesnuts, Sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
Codfish for family use,
600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12. d

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of Washington-Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15. d

S. THOMEE

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the line of

GILDING

And Enamelling on Glass,

a few doors above the Washington Tavern.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames MADE & REGILT.

NEEDLE WORK

framed in a handsome manner.

NAMES AND PROFILES

correctly enamelled on Glass.

S. THOMEE, as a stranger being determined to establish himself in the line of his profession, solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts the reasonableness of his charges and his assiduity to business may entitle him to.

Window Cornices handsomely Gilt, and every thing in his line done to please the fancy of the owner equal to any imported.

☞ He has some glasses and prints for sale on low terms. Particularly a set of the

BATTLE OF THE NILE,

in colours, handsomely framed and glazed.

Dec. 30. d3m

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 28 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklenburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Scin Twine,
6 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3. d

FOR SALE BY *WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,*

AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END OF WOLF STREET,

New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,

Large and small vessels may be conveniently accommodated with Wharfage on moderate terms.

STORE to let on the Wharf, or goods received in them on Storage.

A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let—with the privilege of receiving and shipping goods free of wharfage.

A small HOUSE on Water Street next door to Major Muncaster's, for sale.

A number of LOTS in good situations for sale or to let on ground rent.

Alex. 12th mo. 20th. eotf

RECEIVED,

By the sch'r Hiland and sloop Unity, from Philadelphia,

40 bls. bottled Porter of 3 doz. each
20 do. Strong draught Beer,
30 boxes Spanish Segars, and
A small Invoice of Soal Leather.

On Hand,

Coffee in bags, Pennsylvania Bar Iron, round do. hoop do. and nail rods, for sale by

Daniel M'Clean.

Jan. 19. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has just received per ship Commerce from Salem, and offers for Sale,

100 tons Plaister Paris,
8 bales India Cottons.

Feb. 17.

This Day is published,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

Booksellers and Stationers, King street,

THE

New American Clerk's Magazine,

AND

YOUNG CONVEYANCER'S

POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING

All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.

WITH

Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.

THE WHOLE

Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

Price 1 dollar—bound and lettered.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws

Feb. 5. d

For BOSTON,

The Brig DOLPHIN,

Silvenus Snow, Master:

Burthen 750 barrels; will be ready in a few days to take in freight. For particulars apply to the master on board, or to

Janney and Paton.

Feb. 21. d

For Freight or Charter,

The fine, fast sailing

Brig SUPERIOR,

Jas. Campbell, Master;

just off her second voyage, will carry 1100 bbls.

Apply to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

Feb. 17. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Little Rebecca,

burthen 600 bls.

JOHN CARR, Master;

a most excellent vessel and will be ready in a few days for reception of a cargo. Please apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

Feb. 24. d

For Charleston,

The Schooner NANCY,

John Gilpin, Master;

She has good accommodations, and will sail in all next week. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

Samuel Croudson and Co.

March 2 d

For BOSTON,

The new Sch'r

HARMONY,

Capt. Cotterell.

500 bls. Freight will be taken on reasonable terms, application is made soon.

John G. Ladd.

Who has just received,

50 bolts Russia Duck,
30 pieces Russia Sheetings,
15 chests fresh Teas,
6 bales Gurrahs,
12 boxes blue nankeen China, containing complete dining table setts,
Do. for coffee and tea.

Feb. 18. d

For NEW-YORK,

The Sloop Patient SALLY,

M. FISHER, MASTER,

will sail on Sunday next for freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Ramseys wharf; or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Feb. 23. d.

For New-York,

The Sch'r SAFFLOWER,

H. B. Phillips, Master:

Will carry 500 barrels of Flour. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Feb. 25. d

GEORGE N. LYLES

Intending to discontinue the retail business, will dispose of at prime cost, for Cash, his Goods, consisting in part of

SUPERFINE CLOTHS,

Do. Cassimeres,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Furniture do. do.
Sattin and Marseilles Waistcoating,
Irish and German Linen,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes,

With a variety of other Articles, which being laid in very low, will be well worth the attention of purchasers.

Feb. 25 d4w

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 hhds. } *New England Rum,*
66 bls. }
75 tons Plaister Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 *tons Plaister.*

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaister, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 6. d

☞ Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

THE SALE

Of the HOUSE advertised by Mr. Clotworthy Stephenson to be sold this day, is postponed to *Thursday the 8th inst.* then to be sold at 4 o'clock, P. M. The terms to be made known at the time of sale. As also, that HOUSE on Prince street, next door west of the one at present occupied by Mrs. Porter, between Royal, and Pitt streets.

Thos. Patten.

March 1.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

WISE and SEMMES

is dissolved. The business will in future be conducted by

Peter Wise, jun.

March 2. d3t

Douglass and Mandeville,

King street,

Have just received and for Sale, at their new store nearly opposite the one lately occupied by them,

12 hhds. excellent Molasses,
5 do. first quality Green Coffee,
20 bls. N. England Rum,
20 boxes Muscadel and bloom Raisins,
15 kegs do. do.
20 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
120 sacks of Liverpool blown Salt,
Brown Sugar in hhds. and bls.
Loaf do. in bls.
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
St. Ubes, Ground Allum, and Blown } SALT in bulk,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
100 tons Plaister of Paris,

And sundry other articles in the Grocery line.

They return thanks to their friends for the encouragement given them, and hope by their attention to merit a continuance.

☞ They continue to select Flour for family use.

March 2. d3t law3w

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,

Russia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,

A small assortment, worsted and lambs wool hose flannels, &c. *Also,*

An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18. d

Just received and for Sale,

By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

A VIRGINIA EDITION OF

An Examination of the various charges exhibited against AARON BURR, Esquire, Vice President of the United States; and a developement of the character and views of his political oponents, with the exception of such parts as are of a local nature.

To which is added,

AN APPENDIX,

By a gentleman of North Carolina proving that General Hamilton, at the late presidential election, exerted all his influence to support Mr. Jefferson in opposition to Mr. Burr.

March 2. d

In pursuance of the last Will and Testament of the late Robert Buchan, deceased, will be offered for Sale at the Plantation where he resided, in Stafford County, on the 20th day of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day,

All the Perishable Estate of the said Buchan,

CONSISTING OF

The stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a considerable collection of books, on divinity and history, and essays, moral and political. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security; for all under cash will be required. The property not to be delivered till the terms are complied with.

And at the same time and place, will be sold on a credit of one and two years,

The landed Estate

of the said deceased, containing about 520 acres. This land lies on the main run of Potomac Creek, four miles from Falmouth, and about the same distance from Stafford Court House; it is well timbered, and a considerable proportion of the cleared land is productive low ground. A mortgage on the premises, together with good personal security will be required.

All persons having claims against said estate are earnestly requested to exhibit them as soon as possible, legally authenticated; and those indebted, to make payment to one of the subscribers.

All those who have Books borrowed of the the deceased, are requested to return them as soon as possible.

John M. Daniell,
Benjamin James,
Executors.

Feb. 25. dds

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday Dec. 8.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.

(Continued.)

Mr. Gregg. Entertaining the opinion, Mr. Speaker, that the amendment to the constitution now on your table had been already discussed, I did hope that the question on its final passage would have been decided yesterday. I thought the minority could have no just cause of complaint that they had not been heard, and I believe the people of the United States will concur with me in this sentiment, when they attend to the lengthy speeches on the subject, with which the newspapers have been filled for several weeks. The great anxiety of the majority, discovered by their loud and repeated calls for the question, convinced me that they also were fully satisfied with what had been said, and were willing to rest the decision on the discussion that had already taken place. It appeared, however, that one gentleman of the majority entertained a different opinion. At a late hour last night, he again entered the field of discussion, and delivered his sentiments at considerable length. A decent respect for the minority requires that they should be heard in reply. I shall now attend with patience to gentlemen on both sides, and although I had intended to take no part in the debate, I shall ask the indulgence of the house, while I briefly state the reasons that will influence my vote, and notice the most prominent objections that have been urged by gentlemen in the opposition.

I am willing to acknowledge Mr. Speaker, that the constitution of the U. States, in my estimation far surpasses in excellence —nay that it is infinitely superior to the constitution of another country that has been stiled "the most stupendous monument of human wisdom." I believe it to be the best that now is, or perhaps that ever was in the world. The names of those sages, to whose wisdom and patriotism we are indebted for it, will I trust be always recollected by the American people with gratitude and pleasure. But sir, it is a constitution of experiment. The wise framers of it with all their sagacity could not foresee, how far its various provisions would in practice correspond with their views, or answer their expectations. It looked fair in the theory, but its real excellence was to be tested by experience, and therefore a provision was inserted for introducing amendments, when experience should prove the propriety of adopting them. This it must be acknowledged is an admirable provision, and also a convincing evidence of the candor of the convention.—Conscious of their own fallibility as men, they did not, as some have since done, proclaim the constitution to be perfect. They foresaw that experience might discover some imperfections, and therefore they inserted the fifth article, declaring that, "the Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this constitution, &c."

The article respecting the election of President and Vice President, I have understood was suddenly adopted by the convention. A variety of modes of chusing the chief magistrate had been suggested, none of which received the approbation of a majority. Fatigued with the subject all parties united in support of the mode contained in the article as it now stands, which was not proposed untill all the other plans had been rejected. Plaudable however as it appears, and supported as it has been by the opinions of very eminent men, it is on experience found to be imperfect. The result of the last election evinces this beyond the possibility of a doubt. Had the discriminating principle now contended for been at that time in the constitution, could the electors have designated on their ballots, who they voted for as President and who as vice President, no person will pretend to say they would not have made a president, and by that means saved the country from an anxious solicitude, for these distressing fears and alarms, which were excited by the uncertainty and delay which attended that election in the house of representatives. This single experience appears to me, superior to a volume of abstract reasoning on the subject. It is in my view an unanswerable argument in favor of the amendment.

Another reason in support of the amendment which has great weight with me, is the public sentiment being so long, and so loudly expressed in its favor. Several years have elapsed since it was first brought into view. It originated in the east; it has been echoed from the south, and the people of the west are also calling for its adoption. It has been advocated in turns by men of all political parties. A federal member from the federal state of New-Hampshire if I recollect right, first introduced it into Congress. A proposition the same in substance was afterwards renewed by a federal member from the then federal state of South Carolina. In the two last instances it has been brought forward by republican members from republican states, first by one of my colleagues from Pennsylvania, a republican state, and during the present session by a gentleman from Virginia, which is said to be also republican. New York, Vermont, Tennessee, Ohio, and I believe Kentucky have, by their legislatures, expressed their approbation of the measure and invited its adoption. Federalists and republicans in every part of the country, thus uniting in recommending the measure, is conclusive evidence, that a majority of the people, however they may differ on other political questions, are in favor of the leading principle contained in the amendment. This circumstance led me to conclude, that it would have received but little opposition in this House.—The members from those states that had been most forward in recommending it, I did expect would have given it their unanimous support.

To obtain such an amendment as would confine itself to the principle of discrimination, was the only object I had originally in view. That principle I consider as of the first importance. It would I think be sufficient to guard against the inconvenience attending the present mode of election. If the electors are authorised to designate on their ballots who they vote for as President and who as Vice-President, there is little danger of their failing to make an make an election, while the country continues to be divided, as it is at present, into two great political parties. I would even now prefer a proposition embracing that single principle to the amendment on the table, not only because I think it adequate to the attainment of the object in view; but also because I believe in that form, it would be most likely to receive the sanction of the states: There is I acknowledge one feature in it as it now stands which strongly recommends it to my approbation, and gives it in my opinion a decided preference to the proposition which went from this House to the Senate. In the event of the electors not making a President, the House of Representatives were by our proposition restricted in their choice to the five highest on the list of the persons voted for as President, provided no one had a majority. By the amendment on the table they are configned to the three highest, on the list. I prefer the number three before five, because it evidently brings the choice nearer to the will of a majority of the people. This was so fully discussed, and so clearly elucidated on a former occasion, that it would be an unpardonable trespass on the patience of the House to dilate further on it at this time.

But the most objectionable part of this amendment in the opinion of many gentlemen, and against which the gentleman from Vermont in particular, has levelled his keenest darts, is that which vests the Vice President with power to discharge the duties of President, in the event of a President not being elected. The passage stands thus "And if the House of Representatives shall not chuse a President, whenever the right of choice shall devolve on them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, &c.

It is acknowledged that at first view the principle contained in this provision appears liable to objections, but it must be admitted that much may be urged in its defence; nay, I will even go so far as to say, that on a fair and candid investigation, the objections will lose their weight, and the principle be found not to be incorrect, considering the bearing it may eventually have on the people, on the electors, and on the House of Representatives in making a President. Let us, sir, for a moment examine the probable tendency of the principle. The possibility, or if you will the probability of the Vice President being placed in the Presidental chair, through the obstinacy, or neglect of the House of Representatives to make an election, may have a powerful influence on the electors, and produce a concentration of their votes in favor of one candidate. The same consideration may operate as a considerable excitement to the people, to be careful in their selection of characters, as candidates for the office of Vice President. The additional chance now given of his being called to discharge the duties of President, will determine their choice in favor of such men as are entitled to their esteem and confidence, next to the persons whom they may nominate for President. It will also operate as a stimulus to the House of Representatives to make an election. They will not be likely through obstinacy to suffer themselves to be divested of the power of making a President, when that power constitutionally devolves upon them. They will be very reluctant to yield it to the Senate. Their immediate responsibility will not permit them either to refuse, or neglect making a choice. They will consider themselves more immediately the organ of the public will, even for the purpose of election, than the Senate. They are so.—The long period for which the Senators are appointed, clearly justifies this position.

(Mr. Gregg's speech to be continued.)

Wednesday, February 29.

The House went again into a committee of the whole on the bill for the government of Louisiana.

Messrs. Jackson, Sloan, Smilie, Elliot, Boyle, Olin and Elmer supported; and Messrs. Holland, S. L. Mitchell and Lucas opposed the motion to strike out the fourth section, made with the view of extending to the people of Louisiana the elective franchise; when the question was put, and the motion to strike out carried. Ayes 50—Noes 15.

Mr. G. W. Campbell offered the following substitute.

The governor and judges or a majority of them, shall adopt and publish in the said territory, such laws of the ortiginal states, criminal and civil, as may be necessary and best suited to the circumstances of the territory, and may also make such laws as they shall deem conducive to the good government of the inhabitants thereof, and report the same to congress from time to time, which laws shall be in force in the said territory, until the organisation of the general assembly therein, unless disapproved of by congress, but afterwards the legislature shall have authority to repeal or alter them as they shall think fit.

The governor and judges or a majority of them, shall as soon as may be, after they are appointed and commissioned, divide the said territory into divisions, to be called counties in such manner as may best suit the covenience of the inhabitants, each county to contain as nearly as may be consistent with the nature of the settlements, an equal number of free persons; and the city of New-Orleans shall form one county.

Previous to the organization of the general assembly, the governor shall appoint such magistrates, and other civil officers in each county of the said territory, as he shall find necessary for the preservation of peace and good order in the same; after the general assembly shall be organized, the powers and duties of magistrates and other civil officers, shall be regulated and defined by the said assembly but all the magistrates and other civil officers whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for shall, during the continuance of this temporary government, be appointed by the governor.

The general assembly or legislature, shall consist of a legislative council and a house of representatives: the house of representatives shall consist of members, of whom shall be chosen from the county including the city of New Orleans, and from each of the other counties in the said territory, a majority of whom shall be a quorum to do business.

No person shall be eligible or qualified to act as a representative except a free white male, who shall have been a citizen of one of the United States, or of one of the territories, heretofore belonging to the United States three years, and be a resident in the county for which he shall be chosen, or who shall have resided in the said territory of New Orleans three years, and be resident in the county for which he shall be chosen, and in either case shall likewise hold in his own right in fee, two hundred acres of land within the same. Every person of the age of twenty one years, having been a citizen of the United States, or having resided in the said territory one year immediately preceding any election, shall be qualified to vote for a representative or representatives in the county in which he shall reside at the time of such election.

The governor and judges, or a majority of of them, as soon as may be, after the said territory shall have been divided into counties, and within from the passing of this act, shall make the necessary regulations; and give time and place to the inhabitants of each county of the said territory, qualified to vote as herein before prescribed, to elect representatives to represent them in the general assembly. The representatives thus elected shall serve for the term of one year, and in case of the death of a representative or removal from office, the governor shall issue a writ to the county for which he was a member, to elect another in his stead to serve for the residue of the term.

The legislative council shall consist of members, to continue in office one year, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States, a majority of whom shall be a quorum to

do business; and they shall be appointed in the following manner, to wit: As soon as representatives shall be elected, the governor shall appoint a time and place for them to meet, and when met, they shall nominate persons, having the same qualifications, as are herein declared necessary for representatives, and return their names to the governor, who shall within days thereafter, appoint & commission of them to serve as a legislative council; and whenever a vacancy shall happen in the council, by death or removal from office, the House of Representatives shall nominate two persons qualified as aforesaid for each vacancy, and return their names to the governor, one of whom he shall appoint and commission for the residue of the term. The General Assembly shall meet at least once in every year, at the city of New Orleans, at such time after the first meeting as may be appointed by law. And the governor shall have power on extraordinary occasions to convene the general assembly.

After the first election, representatives shall be elected annually, in such manner as the legislature may direct, not contrary to the provisions of this act. And a legislative council shall likewise be annually appointed, in the manner herein before directed.

The general assembly shall have authority to make laws in all cases for the good government of the said territory, not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States. All bills having passed by a majority in the House of Representatives, and by a majority in the council, shall be referred to the governor for his assent, but no bill or legislative act whatever shall be of any force without his assent.

The legislature of the said territory shall have no power over the primary disposal of the soil, nor to tax the lands of the U. States, nor to interfere with the claims to land within the said territory.

When the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again; and the house ordered the section proposed as a substitute to be printed.

Thursday, March 1.

Mr. Rodney presented a bill for the appointment of an additional judge for the Mississippi territory.

Referred to a committee of the whole.

The house went into committee of the whole Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair, on the report of the committee of elections, respecting the election of Thomas Lewis, the sitting member, declaring him not entitled, and declaring Andrew Moore entitled to a seat.

Messrs. Findley, and Varnum supported; and Messrs Baldwin, Jackson and Huger opposed the report.

Messrs. R. Griswold, Dawson, Early and J. Randolph delivered their sentiments with a view principally to obtain explanations of facts or principles involved in the report.

When Mr. J. Randolph moved that the committee should rise, in order to give the petitioner an opportunity of being heard at the bar of the House.

The committee rose, & Mr. Randolph's motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Huger, permission was given to the petitioner and the sitting member to be heard by counsel.

The further consideration of the report was then postponed until to-morrow.

A letter was received from the Post Master General, giving, in obedience to the order of the House, a detailed statement of the expences of the Post Office department for three successive years.

VALUALBLE LANDS
FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready Cash, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners appointed for that purpose,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, situate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abbington tract, formerly the residence of Mr. Custis, deceased: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back westerly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into squares of 50 acres each, and will be sold in large or small parcels as may accommodate purchasers; this land is situated about an equal distance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of those towns, the City, Eastern Branch and Potomac, and in point of soil is equal to any on the river. Any person desirous of purchasing will be shewn the premises and the plat and survey of the same on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee,
Geo. Deneale, } Com'rs.

Feb. 28. d3ot

☞ Cash given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, MARCH 4.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Isle of France to his friend in Worcester, (Massachusetts.)

ISLE OF FRANCE, Sept. 7, 1803.

"I wrote you yesterday, by the ship Fanny, bound for Philadelphia, which sails to morrow. I think we shall remain here from present appearances, which will shorten our voyage, and we shall also avoid the bad season in india.

"The appearance of this town is far from being splendid. The houses are generally low and built of wood or stone. The most genteel are either built of the latter materials, or are stone plastered. They are mostly one story in front and two back; the lower rooms very high and the hall paved with marble. There are some buildings in the *Grand Rue* three stories high, the ground floors being occupied as shops. The town viewed from the little mountain, appears to cover considerably more ground than Boston. The ends are inhabited only by negroes, who live in low thatched huts. The situation is uneven, and there are three small streams which run through the town. Back of the place is an extensive plain, called *Champ de Mars*. Along the back of this plain are many trees, called the *Pride of India*, by the English, which have a leaf like our locust. It is at present out of season. This is a place where affairs of honor are decided. These are very common, no notice being taken by the government. The greater part of the streets cross each other at right angles, which gives a very regular appearance to the town.—Some of them are hand some, (being of good width, about as wide as Summer street in Boston,) and planted with the *Pride of India* on each side. The best houses stand back, and are many of them surrounded with a high stone wall, covered on the top with broken glass.

"The Church is a venerable building. The front is of stone, not unlike our mill stones in ———. The remainder is plastered. It is handsomely situated with a square before it, where the cross is erected, at which the Goats alone prostrate themselves. Near this is a stone Urn, but the water has ceased to flow from it into the bason, in which it is placed. The church has two balconies, but no superfluous ornaments externally. It seems to be in a state of decay and very little use is made of it; they not observing the Sabbath here. While this building is suffered to decay for want of repair, they are engaged in finishing a new theatre, which is a wooden building of an ordinary plan. The exchange is a new edifice; one story high and open on two sides. It is wood with yellow plaster supported by plain pillars. In the back are offices of insurance. It is on the whole a convenient building, and well suited to the climate. Near this, fronting the mole, is the government house, an ordinary building, two stories high, covered with stone plaster. It is shaped like a small *n*. The open ground before this house is called *the place*; on the left of which are many public offices in a building undeserving of any particular attention.

"There is a considerable garrison in the place as the troops destined for Pondicherry are here. Sentinels are posted in various parts of the town who hail every one after ten o'clock in the evening. I have not yet seen the troops assembled, but individually they are good looking men.

Buffaloes are employed in drawing carts in the neighborhood. They are not like what is called the buffaloe in America, having short hair over the whole body. The only distinction from the ox, is the bunch on its back. They are of various sizes and colors. The flesh very much inferior to our beef.

"This island is in the finest climate. It being situated within the limits of the southern trade wind, the air is constantly refreshed. The meridian sun is rather too powerful for us, who come so far from the northward, but in the house you are always comfortable, at the greatest degree of heat we have had yet, which is 82 degrees."

To the sentiments of our beloved Washington we refer, as a sure guide to sound doctrines and a fair explanation of the views with which our federal Constitution was constructed and received. But why is his letter to the nation *mutilated* by our opponents? We cheerfully receive it, in its whole connection, to its obvious tenour we adhere, and from it we derive the following principles.

That the limited powers and resources of individual States were unequal to the purposes of making war, treaties, levying money, and regulating commerce. That a combination of the powers of several States under a direction of a general government, was a measure highly expedient. That in uniting several free and independent States, under one government, there was an evident difficulty in reconciling the clashing views and interests of the respective States. That mutual sacrifices were necessary, and that no State could expect that her interests alone should preponderate, but that the interests of all should be consulted as far as would be consistent with the grand desideratum, a *consolidation of the union*.

Will our opponents pretend that a consolidation of the union is irreconcilable with a sacred regard to the rights of the States? Did not Washington declare that attention had been paid to those rights, and did not the Constitution particularly provide against such an abuse of the principle of consolidation, as should do away *all State influence* by the organization of the Senate; in which branch of the National Legislature a State embracing a population of sixty four thousand inhabitants has as much influence as another of eight hundred thousand? The plan of the Federal Senate is an unanswerable argument against this kind of *consolidation*, this resolving all into popular right, a heresy which the dupes of the policy of aspiring States, are now incessantly promulgating. To the tenor of Washington's address and the nature of the constitution we again appeal.

The consolidation of our union is justly granted to have been a favorite object with the Federalists. From an attachment to this plan they derive their name. This "high ground" they will never abandon. But they are not advocates of that kind of consolidation which would wrest by schimes of innovation, rights and influence from some states, and bestow unqualified power on others. They wish to see an administration ably supported, which should be conducted on principles of national policy, and not be governed by the interests of Virginia, or any other state. And those who persist in advocating an administration governed soly by party views under the guise of strengthning the Federal government, are assuming a character which cannot fail of being understood,—for if it be Federal ground WHY HAVE THEY TAKEN IT? This very concession discloses the imposture.

(Repertory)

The following letters were found in a Welsh church over the Ten Commandments, and remained udwards of a century unexplained. As a couplet of Poetry, making use of only one of the vowels, it commands admiration.

P R S V R Y P R F C T M N.
V R K P T H S P R C P T S T N.

To solve the enigma, add the vowel E, and use it as often as found necessary, *viz.*

Persevere ye perfect men,
Ever keep these precepts ten.

Publik Sale.

Will be added to Tuesday's Sales,

5 hhds 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
5 do. New England Rum,

on a credit of sixty days for approved negociable notes.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

March 5

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG
EVELINA,

Burthen one hundred and six tons, as per register, carrying seven hundred and odd barrels, is ready to receive a cargo, is well found and in excellent order. Apply to the master on board lying at Messrs Hepburn and Dundas's wharf.

JAMES CROUDHILL.

March 5. d

FOR SALE,
Several HORSES which will suit for the draught or saddle. For terms apply at the Livery Stable of Mr. Towers.

March 5. d3 ‡

A Mill Seat and Farms,

SITUATE on Little river, in the county of Loudoun at the head of the Turnpike Road, now in its progress, will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder on the premises, on the 15th day of May next, if fair, or on the next fair day.

The seat for a large manufacturing mill being immediately at the fork of the roads leading from Snicker's and Ashby's Gaps, affords also a most eligible stand for a *Distillery*, *Store* and *Tavern*; and the land which is of good quality, is also well adapted to Plaister of Paris; has an abundant supply of wood and at least 100 acres of bottom fit for meadow. The tract containing upwards of 900 acres will be sold in large or small divisions to accommodate purchasers; and the terms will be one third of the money in hand upon the receipt of a clear deed free from incumbrances of every kind, and the balance in two equal annual instalments (with interest) from the day of sale; the purchasers to receive the rents on the land when due from the tenants, whose terms will expire at the end of this year.

Inquiries respecting the said property may in the mean time be made of Mr. Solomon Betton residing near it.

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia.

March 5. taw15thm

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Kenneth Matheson late of the said County, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, on or before the fifth day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said Estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of March, 1804.

Mary Ann Matheson,
Administratrix.

All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the above named Administration.

Alex. 5th March, 1804. 2aw3wt

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST last Saturday evening a POCKET BOOK, containing only a few papers which are of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever may have found said pocket book shall, on leaving it at this office, receive the above reward.

March 5. d3t

NOTICE.

The Circuit Court of the District of Columbia having at the November term holden in the county of Alexandria, Ordered and Directed, in the suite of Wyllie, Largly and others, complainants against Robert Alexander, his Trustees and other defendants depending on the Chancery side of the said court, that the subscriber make up, adjust, settle and report to the said court the accounts and claims of the said plaintiffs, stated in their bill; and of other judgment creditors of the said Robert Alexander, anterior to the deed of trust, mentioned in the said bill, which deed bears date the 26th day of December 1799.

The several persons coming under the decretal order made in the aforesaid suit, are hereby informed, that I will attend at my house in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 12th day of March next, to carry into effect the said order, at which time and place the several parties interested are requested to attend with the necessary documents, to enable me to execute the order.

James Keith.

Feb. 7. eo12thM

As I am not a Master in Chancery under the Circuit Court of the District, and was only applied to by one of the Counsel in the above cause, to examine the various claims arising out of it; I consented to do it, it seemed to me as a common referee, not being or ever intending to be an officer of the Court, but accidentally hearing that in case of my acting on that reference, a handle would be made of it, which would involve serious consequences, I find myself constrained to decline acting under the order of which I give the parties this notice.

JAMES KEITH.

March 5. e 2.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust

To the subscriber, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, for ready money, on the first day of March next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A piece of Ground,

lying upon the east side of Washington street, and north side of Cameron street, in the town of Alexandria, extending with Washington street fifty five feet, with Cameron street forty seven feet: also

A piece of Ground,

lying upon the north side of a ten feet alley extending eastwardly from Washington street, beginning upon the said alley, fifty seven feet to the eastward of Washington Street and extending with the alley fifteen feet, and northwardly parallel to Washington Street twenty feet, Also one entire SQUARE containing two acres bounded on the south by Oronoko Street, on the north by Pendleton street, on the east by Alfred street, and on the west by Patrick street. This square is subject to an annual rent of forty three pounds current money of Virginia, payable to Charles Alexander, Esq. JAMES KEITH.

Feb. 14. eods.

The excessive badness of the weather at the time appointed for the Sale of the above property, prevented the sale taking place. It will now be offered for sale on Monday the 19th day of this month on the respective premises. If that day should prove unfavorble, it will be offered the next fair day.

JAMES KEITH.

March 5.

FOR SALE,
A TRACT OF LAND

formerly the property of Isham Keith, lying in the county of Fauquier, adjoining the merchant mill lately purchased of Nathan Mathew by Henry D. Hooe, containing by deed 386 acres, about eight miles from the Court House, and is tho't by good judges, in point of fertility, inferior to no land in the county; it is well watered, abounds in fine low grounds; has on it a tolerable dwelling house, a small orchard, a sufficiency of timber and lays well.

Also, one other Tract, about ten miles above the Court House, containing about 600 acres; lying upon Carter's Run, near the main road leading to Winchester. This land is well watered, has many advantages attached to it; such as country mills, &c.—about one half in woods, and is considered as excellent for croping, being fine for either wheat, corn or tobacco.

L. Ashton.

Fauquier Court House,
Feb. 21. d4w

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. d f.

FOR SALE.
A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
From Messrs. Stokes and Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Mount Pleasant, New York, and for sale at their book store, King street,
A SUPPLY OF
Family & Patent Medicines,
—CONSISTING OF—
Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

—

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,
For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows what dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however salutary a due secretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in the circulation is known, from its putrescent qualities, to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalleled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills,* in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful disease, is universally known in the islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial manner, recommended as a preventative, deserving the notice of all persons going to the West Indias islands, or any of those places infected with these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible reason, that can result from long and extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages of these fevers, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

—

MATRIMONY.

IT is much to be regretted but indisputably certain, that many persons of both sexes are deterred from entering into the married state, by Secret Infirmities, which delicacy forbids them to disclose; and there are not a few who being already married, are rendered miserable for want of those tender pledges of mutual love, without which happiness in this state is at least very precarious. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that those circumstances are occasioned by general or partial relaxation or weakness in either sex, and it is equally certain that the genuine AROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL are the best, if not the only remedy ever discovered for this species of debility. When taken into the stomach, they immediately dissolve and diffuse themselves like a vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, sanitary and permanent. When the spark of life begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, and the faculties paralysed, these Lozenges are found to give tone to the nerves, exhiliarate the animal spirits, invigorate the body and re-animate the whole man. When aversion to exercise, loss or depravity of appetite, and pallid countenance, indicate approaching consumption, the delicate female will be preserved and restored to health and society by the benign influence of this medicine. When the delusions of imagination, or the force of bad example, have tempted unguarded youth into the dangerous labyrinth of secret sensuality, debilitated his body, and impaired his understanding, these Lozenges will protect him from lingering disease, the infirmities of premature old age, and a wretched dissolution amidst the agonizing reflections of conscious guilt.—When the sons and darghters of dissipation have brought on themselves debility, relaxation, imbecility, and a long train of nervous affections, manifested by impaired memory, anxiety, agitation, tremours, languor, paleness, emaciation, indigestion, apathy in men; hysterics, spasms, loss of appetite, irregularity, weakness, abortion, pains in the back, chest, &c. in women; these lozenges will restore health and vigor to the debilitated frame, and cheerfulness and animation to the mind.

Price One Dollar per packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with each, but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be secured by having them genuine, the public are requested to observe that the signature of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity, they are not genuine.

—

Dr. Atkinson's genuine Essence of Mustard.

Rheumatism in every stage, instantly submits to its penetrating powers, which has succeeded in curing the most desperate cases of rheumatism gout, lumbago, sciatica, numbness, palsy and complaints of the stomach, after sprious medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in pills, and also in a fluid state. The pills are particularly serviceable in flatulences and indigestion, and by their salutary operation, promote perspiration, and gradually undermine the most obstinate rheumatism; and, at the same time, invigorate the debilitated constitution. The fluid essence is a remarkable active embrocation, necessarily used with the pills, and as generally excites a tingling sensation; it removes the causes of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts affected; by this means, frozen limbs, the severest sprains and bruises, old strains and relaxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The genuine is distinguished from counterfeits, by the signature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bottle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease, by one application, so many housands having experienced its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

—

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes; speedily removes inflammations, dimness, itchings, and films it never fails to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled strengthener of a weak sight.

—

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing demand from every part of the United States, and the West India islands, is the best evidence of their superior excellence.

—

CHAMBAUD'S
Antasthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthmas and consumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many persons in a most precarious state of health. In common colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strengthening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breast and lungs; those affected with them experience an almost immediate relief. Asthmas and confined consumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the least fear of danger, and with the greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be administered at an improper season.

—

Dr. BARDWELL'S
Annodyne Essence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne essence, is now so generally known, that it is no presumption in the Proprietor, to say, that Head Achs, *arising from whatever cause, or however violent, instantly submit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently succeeded after the best advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents the return of the most obstinate periodical head achs.*

—

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Billious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliston, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.

Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. Those families who have followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have now the happiness to find those children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleasant, March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms, and had given her several worm medicines without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third dose, a large quantity of slimy, offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular and has ever since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine.

—

DR. BARDWELL'S
Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life

Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma, Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholic and Dysentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend, as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovred by man or offereed to the world.

Price, 1 dollar and 1 dollar 50-cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

—

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouse, London.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test of universal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholic, surfeits, hysteric vapours, faintness and trembling, ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath, worms in children scurvey, obstructions or stoppages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

☞ These Bitters being now generally used in taverns and public places, and universally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to betar superior to the compositions formerly imposed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduceft the price to those who purchase largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be pasted on the Bottles, and which will be also sealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impose their trash on the public, they sometimes copy a part of the true advertisement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine are earnestly recommened to a trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are secured up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13. 1aw

Corn, Rye, and Staves Wanted.

The Subscriber will purchase any quantity of Corn, Rye, and White Oak pipe and hogshead Staves, for which cash will be given at the Eastern Branch, in the City of Washington, by

James Barry.

Feb. 29. 2aw3m‡

Notice.

The subscriber being duly appointed assignee of the estate and effects of *James Smith*, of Dumfries, a Bankrupt, GIVES NOTICE, to all those indebted to him, or who may have any of his estate or effects in their possession, to pay or deliver the same to the assignee without delay, and no other person, but such as may be authorised by him. Those indebted, who find it inconvenient to make immediate payment, that will on or before the first day of March next, come forward and give bonds for the balances due said estate, will be indulged until September next, by making the same secure, but those who do not avail themselves of this opportuniry, or making payment, may expect prosecutions will be commenced without reserve.

Timothy Brundige,
Assignee.

Further Notice.

ON Monday the 5th day of March next will commence the sale of the property of James Smith, at the Store lately occupied by him in Dumfries, consisting of a

Variety of GOODS,

the remains of his Store, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils, River and Bay Craft, Scows, Boats, &c. &c.

Also.—TWELVE NEGROES, if not disposed of at private sale.

Likewise the Lands, Houses, Lots, &c. of said Smith's, viz.

A Tract of Land near Dumfries on the tide waters of Powell's Creek, called Cedar Grove, containing about 600 acres, with Houses and other improvements.

One moiety of a Tract of Land on Chappawamsic Creek, with Houses, Quarries, and Freestone thereon, &c.

A House and Lot in Newport, (Potomac) No. 13.

Two Lots with Storehouse, Sheds, Wharf, &c. in the same place, No. 15 & 16.

One of two undivided Lots in the Town of Geneva, State of New-York.

Two Lots in the City of Washington, No. —— and —— in Square ——.

And the Houses and Lots in Dumfries now occupied by said Smith.

For further particulars concerning said Lands, &c. enquire of said Smith, or the subscriber, who will shew the terms and which will be publicly made known at the time and place of sale.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over Twenty Dollars, by giving bond with approved security for the amount, with interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

The Sale will continue from day to day until all the aforesaid property is disposed of.

Timothy Brundige.

Dumfries, Jan. 25. (27) eods

CHEAP BARGAIN.

I wish to sell 52½ acres of LAND, about 3 miles from Alexandria, lying on the Falls Church Road, a little above Col. Peyton's and Captain Slacum's. The improvements are a small framed House, with about 10 acres of rich, low ground inclosed, with cedar posts and chesnut rails, and laid down in timothy last fall, about 120 of the most choice fruit trees planted, some of them will be in full bearing this summer, if the spring permits; the whole of the rest in wood. It adjoins the lands of Captain Richard Conway and Benjamin Dulany, Esq. If not sold at private sale, before *Saturday the 10th day of March*, it will be on that day set up to the highest bidder, at the *Coffee House* in Alexandria, between the hours of one and two o'clock. The survey and title papers may be seen and the land shewn to any person desirous of purchasing, by application to the subscriber.

B. DADE.

Feb. 22. eo

For Sale,

from eight to twelve hundred cords of

Excellent Fire-Wood;

from ten to twenty thousand FENCE RAILS, and a large quantity of WHITE OAK and POPLAR TIMBER. None of these articles are more than two miles or two and an half from tide water. Those who wish to purchase will apply to the subscriber in Prince George County, Five miles from the City of Washington and Alexandria.

Overton Carr.

Feb. 27. 2aw4‡

The Counting House

of the Subscriber was broke open on Wednesday night last, and the Drawer of his Writing Desk broke, and his Pocket Book taken therefrom, having 25 dollars in three notes, and sundry papers of consequence to the owner, and cannot be of any use to any other person. The owner will be very thankful to the perpetrator to return the Pocket Book and papers, so that he may get them again, by placing them in his passage.

Andw. Scholfield.

March 2. eo3t

Cut Nails and Brads

Of different sizes, manufactured and sold on reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his Ware House, near the upper end of King Street.

JOHN M'KINNEY.

January 17. 2 w2m.

Patent Corn Shelling Machine.

By virtue of authority in me placed by Thomas Burnham, one of the proprietors of the Corn Shelling Machine, invented by Paul Pillsbury of Newbury, State of Massachusetts, I now offer for sale in the State of Virginia and that part of the District of Columbia west of the Potomac, the exclusive right to construct, and authority to use, and vend to others to be used, this simple but very valuable Machine.

I will sell a right to construct a single one, or I will sell the right for any county in Virginia, so low as to make it an object to the purchaser. It possesses every property most desirable in a Machine, such as durability, expedition, simplicity and so little labour in working it, that two men may easily shell one hundred bushels per day. It takes so little from the cob that the corn does not require fanning as in the common method of threshing.

Millers and Farmers who have large quantities of this grain to shell will find it much to their advantage to work this Machine by a horse or by water, as one might be constructed at a small additional expence to shell one hundred barrels per day. Any person wishing to see the performance of this Machine may be gratified by applying either at Wm. Hartshorne's Store in Alexandria, or at his Mill three miles from town.

ROBERT HARTSHORNE.

Description of the Sheling Machine,

IT consists of a wooden frame for the cylinder to work in, 3 feet 5 inches long, 2 feet 7 inches in height.

A cylinder 24 inches diameter, and 17 inches long, of white oak, set with small iron teeth to project out about 3-8 of an inch, intersected within 1 1-8 inch of each other to shell the corn with as the cylinder turns round.

A Gudgeon passing through the centre of the Cylinder for it to turn on, made of wood or iron.

A Crank to turn the Cylinder with, made of wood or iron. A semi-circular bottom under the Cylinder, made with wooden slats, set with small iron teeth, intersected like those in the Cylinder; the slats set so far apart as to let the shelled corn fall through into the receiver below.

A flat piece of wood placed at the top of the frame at one end to conduct the ears of corn into one side of the Cylinder, which being shelled, the cobs pass out at the other side. The side where the ears enter is half an inch wider than that where the cob is discharged.

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Mr. Davis, Richmond, Mr. Green, Fredericksburg, and Mr. Bowen, at Winchester, are desired to publish the above once a week for ten weeks in their respective papers.

Feb. 7. 10aw10w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from Mr. Thomas Blackburn's plantation, on Monday the 20th inst. HARRY, a dark mulatto, about 30 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high. The above Negro was purchased by me in December last, at the sale of the late Mr. Triplett's property at Round Hill; he has received uncommon indulgencies, and absconded through a pretended aversion to going to my farm in Jefferson. He has connexions about Centerville, and also in and near Alexandria, at which place I think it most probable he is now concealed.

I will give the above reward to any person who shall apprehend the said Negro and lodge him in jail at Dumfries, or 15 dollars if secured in any other jail so that I get him again.

H. S. Turner,

Dumfries, Feb. 27. eo,

For Sale,

A likely, healthy, young, Negro Woman. Enquire of the Printer.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN